WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of screening drug candidates comprising:

a) providing a cell that expresses an expression profile gene selected from the group consisting of an expression profile gene set forth in Table 1 or Table 2 or fragment thereof;

b) adding a drug candidate to said cell; and

c) determining the effect of said drug candidate on the expression of said expression profile gene.

2. A method according to claim 1 wherein said determining comprises comparing the level of expression in the absence of said drug candidate to the level of expression in the presence of said drug candidate.

3. A method of screening for a bioactive agent capable of binding to a colorectal cancer modulator protein (colorectal cancer modulator protein), wherein said colorectal cancer modulator protein is encoded by a nucleic acid selected from the group consisting of a nucleic acid of Table 1 or Table 2 or a fragment thereof, said method comprising:

a) combining said colorectal cancer modulator protein and a candidate bioactive agent; and

b) determining the binding of said candidate agent to said colorectal cancer modulator protein.

4. A method for screening for a bioactive agent capable of modulating the activity of a colorectal cancer modulator protein, wherein said colorectal cancer modulator protein is encoded by a nucleic acid selected from the group consisting of a nucleic acid of Table 1 or Table 2 or a fragment thereof, said method comprising:

a) combining said colorectal cancer modulator protein and a candidate bioactive agent; and

b) determining the effect of said candidate agent on the bioactivity of said colorectal cancer modulator protein.

5. A method of evaluating the effect of a candidate colorectal cancer drug comprising:

a) administering said drug to a patient;

b) removing a cell sample from said patient; and

c) determining the expression of a gene selected from the group consisting of a nucleic acid of Table 1 or Table 2.

6. A method according to claim 5 further comprising comparing said expression profile to an expression profile of a healthy individual.

7. A method of diagnosing colorectal cancer comprising:

a) determining the expression of one or more genes selected from the group consisting of a nucleic acid of Table 1 or Table 2 or a fragment thereof or a polypeptide encoded thereby in a first tissue type of a first individual; and

b) comparing said expression of said gene(s) from a second normal tissue type from said first individual or a second unaffected individual;

wherein a difference in said expression indicates that the first individual has colorectal cancer.

8. A method for screening for a bioactive agent capable of interfering with the binding of a colorectal cancer modulator protein (colorectal cancer modulator protein) or a fragment thereof and an antibody which binds to said colorectal cancer modulator protein or fragment thereof, said method comprising:

a) combining a colorectal cancer modulator protein or fragment thereof, a candidate bioactive agent and an antibody which binds to said colorectal cancer modulator protein or fragment thereof; and

b) determining the binding of said colorectal cancer modulator protein or fragment thereof and said antibody.

9. A method for inhibiting the activity of a colorectal cancer modulator protein (colorectal cancer modulator protein), wherein said colorectal cancer modulator protein is encoded by a nucleic acid selected from the group consisting of a nucleic acid of Table 1 or Table 2 or a fragment thereof, said method comprising binding an inhibitor to said colorectal cancer modulator protein.

10. A method according to claim 9 wherein said inhibitor is an antibody.

11. A method of treating colorectal cancer comprising administering to a patient an inhibitor of a colorectal cancer modulator protein, wherein said colorectal cancer modulator protein is encoded by a nucleic acid selected from the group consisting of a nucleic acid of Table 1 or Table 2 or a fragment thereof.

12. A method according to claim 11 wherein said inhibitor is an antibody.

13. A method of neutralizing the effect of a colorectal cancer modulator protein, or a fragment thereof, comprising contacting an agent specific for said protein with said protein in an amount sufficient to effect neutralization.

14. A method for localizing a therapeutic moiety to colorectal cancer tissue comprising exposing said tissue to an antibody to a colorectal cancer modulator protein or fragment thereof conjugated to said therapeutic moiety.

15. The method of Claim 14, wherein said therapeutic moiety is a cytotoxic agent.

16. The method of Claim 14, wherein said therapeutic moiety is a radioisotope.

17. A method for inhibiting colorectal cancer in a cell, wherein said method comprises administering to a cell a composition comprising antisense molecules to a nucleic acid of Table 1 or Table 2.

18. An antibody which specifically binds to a protein encoded by a nucleic acid of Table 1 or Table 2 or a fragment thereof.

19. The antibody of Claim 18, wherein said antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

20. The antibody of Claim 18, wherein said antibody is a humanized antibody.

21. The antibody of Claim 18, wherein said antibody is an antibody fragment.

22. A biochip comprising one or more nucleic acid segments selected from the group consisting of a nucleic acid of Table 1 or Table 2 or a fragment thereof, wherein said biochip comprises fewer than 1000 nucleic acid probes.

23. A nucleic acid having a sequence at least 95% homologous to a sequence of a nucleic acid of Table 1 or Table 2 or its complement.

24. A nucleic acid which hybridizes under high stringency to a nucleic acid of Table 1 or Table 2 or its complement.

25. A polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid of Claim 23 or 24.

26. A method of eliciting an immune response in an individual, said method comprising administering to said individual a composition comprising the polypeptide of Claim 25 or a fragment thereof.

27. A method of eliciting an immune response in an individual, said method comprising administering to said individual a composition comprising a nucleic acid comprising a sequence of a nucleic acid of Table 1 or Table 2 or a fragment thereof.

28. A method of determining the prognosis of an individual with colorectal cancer comprising:

a) determining the expression of one or more genes selected from the group consisting of a nucleic acid of Table 1 or Table 2 or a fragment thereof in a first tissue type of a first individual; and

b) comparing said expression of said gene(s) from a second normal tissue type from said first individual or a second unaffected individual;

wherein a substantial difference in said expression indicates a poor prognosis.

29. A method of treating colorectal cancer comprising administering to an individual having colorectal cancer an antibody to a colorectal cancer modulator protein or fragment thereof conjugated to a therapeutic moiety.

30. The method of Claim 29, wherein said therapeutic moiety is a cytotoxic agent.

31. The method of Claim 29, wherein said therapeutic moiety is a radioisotope.